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APPLICATION NO.	F	TLING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/675,196 09/30/2003		09/30/2003	Joseph D. Krawczyk	46000/0001 5684	
3490	7590	03/13/2006		EXAMINER	
DOUGLA	S T. JOH	NSON	FISCHETTI, JOSEPH A		
MILLER &	MARTIN				
1000 VOLU	JNTEER E	BUILDING	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
832 GEORG	GIA AVEI	NUE	3627		
CHATTAN	OOGA, T	TN 37402-2289			

DATE MAILED: 03/13/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

. Office Action Summary		Application No. Applicant(s)						
		10/675,196	KRAWCZYK					
		Examiner	Art Unit					
		Joseph A. Fischetti	3627					
	The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHOWHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE in a sions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vere to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing and patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).					
Status								
2a)⊠	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>27 Do</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) This Since this application is in condition for allowar closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. nce except for formal matters, pro						
Dispositi	on of Claims							
5) □ 6) ☑ 7) □ 8) □ Applicati	Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) 16,17 and 19 is/are we claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) 1-4,6-13,15,18 and 20 is/are rejected. Claim(s) 5,14 is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or on Papers The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access	vithdrawn from consideration. r election requirement. r. epted or b) objected to by the t						
11)	Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	ion is required if the drawing(s) is ob	jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
	•		7,000,707,707,707,702.					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some colon None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.								
2)	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:						

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Claims 16,17,19 are withdrawn form further consideration because these claims would are newly added species requiring a new search that those originally presented.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1,2,3,5,9,10,11,12,13, and 15 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Armentrout in view of Sievert and Sippel.

Armentrout discloses a stacked product transport cart 1, wheel supported 3 for travel into a delivery vehicle body having a floor, to join like carts positioned in fore to aft extending laterally spaced rows leaving an aisle between them in the delivery vehicle body (side rails 10,10 which will space the carts from each other to leaves a space/aisle), the cart having bottom supports (2) on which stacks of product are to be supported at a level above said van floor, side and rear walls (5,5) with interior sides (interior surface of the elements 5,5), and a front side (read as the open side facing the aisle) permitting the unloading of product from said bottom supports. Armentrout discloses a rail 10 provided on laterally across the interior wall of the vehicle which coacts with a correspondingly sized and shaped member which is received within the rail 10. Whether the rail is mounted o the wall of the vehicle or on the cart is deemed to be a mere reversal of parts. However, Armentrout fails to disclose a tarp connected to

the cart wherein at least from the cart to provide access within the cart. But, Sievert et

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al. disclose a tarp 53 which is connected to the cart and which provides access with the

cart and wherein a portion of the tarp is disengageable via brace arms 42, 46. It would

be obvious to modify the cart in Armentrout to include the tarp of Sievert et al. because

the motivation for this is the protection of article being transported.

But this combination fails to disclose a tarp extending across the front side of the cart.

However, Sipplet disclose the use of a frontal tarp 69 which allows frontal access to the

cart 1. It would be obvious to modify the above combination to include the tarp of

Sievert at the front of the cart, the motivation being the ability to cover the front against

e.g. frontal winds/rains.

Re claims 2/3: the securing parts are read as retaining brackets 21 in Armentrout and

the locking mechanism is read as device 11.

Re claim 9 the sliding cover 53 of the combined Sievert et al reference is read as the

movable door.

Re claims 10/11: official notice is taken to the old and notorious use of battens in sheet

material to maintain a desired shape, e.g. sails and transparent covers to allow viewing

of inside contents.

Re claim 12: the spacing which obviously needs to exist between carts along the wall 10

in Armentrout create a bay between each cart.

Re claim 13: the open side of the cart in Armentrout is read as the front side.

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Re claim 15: official notice is take regarding the well known use of ramps a the back of

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hauling vehicles.

Claims 1,2,4,6,7,8,10,18 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over Armentrout in view of Sievert and Sippel as applied above, and

further in view of Schrecongost. Sievert et al. disclose a tarp 38 which is secured to a

track, e.g. brace arms 42,46. H

Re claim 6: it would be obvious to use the hook-like fittings 24,24 of Schrecongost to

connection with the cart, the motivation being the ease of releasable connection.

Re claim 7: the terms front, rear, and side are relative terms and the open side of the

cart in Armentrout is read as the front side.

Re claim 8: Sievert et a. disclose ties which hold the tarp in a stowed inoperative

position. It would be obvious to use a fitting 24 connected to a member 4 of the cart in

Armentrout to hood the tarp in place while deployed.

Re claims 10/11: official notice is taken to the old and notorious use of battens in sheet

material to maintain a desired shape, e.g. sails and transparent covers to allow viewing

of inside contents.

Schrecongost disclose using a tightnening buckle.

Allowable Subject Matter

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Claims 5 and 14 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

